

# THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

OCTOBER 23.....1869.

## THUS IT IS!

We last week gave an account of the late massacre at Driego Springs by which Arizona lost one of her best and most enterprising citizens, Col. John F. Stone; by which another widow and two orphans have been placed in the ranks of the destitute through the murder of Joseph Kaler; and by which four soldiers, belonging to Co D, 21st U. S. Infy., lost their lives and found a common grave in a wilderness, remote from civilization, and never to be looked upon by those who hold its occupants dear.

Truly may we speak of them as lives lost, for, through no fault of theirs, they fell without the object for which their lives were sacrificed having approached nearer to consummation. Other lives there have been which torn from earth and hope by the hands of savages, in most forgotten; and how many have yet to be sacrificed to the hatred of our savage foe we would fain never know, but under the present state of affairs miracles alone can avert instances in future as dark as those which we have, up to this time, recorded.

The people of the United States boast of a model system of government, of many glorious and original institutions, of power, of freedom, of liberty, of protection, nor is it empty vaunting, but how much of this do we find extended to the Territories, more especially to Arizona? certainly neither freedom nor protection. Quite free we are to leave the country if we are not satisfied with the protection afforded us by government, but there are few who can leave without first sacrificing all that they have labored for during a period of ten, and even fifteen years. But it would be mere folly to think or speak seriously of abandonment; the action would be quite as impossible as the bare suggestion would be absurd. We are therefore bound to Arizona and must remain with her, at every hazard—whether protection be extended to us or that we shall continue to fight alone in our own behalf. We have long and anxiously waited expecting our government would take some steps toward the deliverance of the Territory and the protection of its citizens here, but no; nothing has been done and, we fear, nothing is intended. A few hundred

above paragraph, copies of Governor Safford's presence in that land of barrenness and desolation, which has been in the past but a vast charnel house for American adventurers who have fallen by scores and hundreds before the lance and scalping knife of the merciless Apaches. If there is any undeveloped merit in the country which the energy, courage and perseverance of man can make to yield forth good fruits, Governor Safford is the man to bring them to the notice of the outside world.—*Elko Independent.*

And that there is much undeveloped merit in the country has lately become an acknowledged fact; and that the development of the country is being surely, though slowly, brought about, proves the truth of our contemporary's remark. From the nature of his recommendations and the spirit evinced by his actions it is quite evident that the Governor is determined that Indian depredations shall cease, even though his own hand, after encountering every attendant privation, should be obliged to strike the final blow.

Mark Twain tells of a centenarian and the oldest man in Buffalo, through the *Express*: "John Wagner, the oldest man in Buffalo—one hundred and four years—recently walked a mile and a half in two weeks. He is as cheerful and bright as any of these other old men who change around so in the newspapers, and in every other way as remarkable. Last November he walked five blocks in a rain storm, without any shelter but an umbrella, and cast his vote for Grant, remarking that he had voted for forty-seven Presidents—which was a lie. His 'second crop of rich brown hair' arrived from New York yesterday, and he has a new set of teeth coming—from Philadelphia. He is to be married next week to a girl one hundred and two years old, who still takes in washing. They have been engaged eighty years, but their parents persistently refused their consent until three days ago."

A couple of fellows who were pretty thoroughly soaked with bad whisky, got into the gutter, after floundering about for a few minutes, one of them said: "Jim, let's go to another house this hotel leaks."

## Jordan's Appeal.

General Jordan, in Command in Cuba, appeals to the people of the United States to send on clothing and medicines for his soldiers. His words breathe hope and determination; he says:

"Cuba does not need men—although, of course, the aid of some veteran soldiers would be of great service at this immediate juncture, but she does need shoes, clothing, and medicines, for none are in the country. Hundreds of brave men are standing in my sight almost naked, many quite so, and few with shoes of any sort, but all manifesting delight that at last they have arms and ammunition in their hands with which to meet an enemy whose atrocious habit it is, as I can testify, to butcher the wounded and prisoners. Men more willing to become soldiers I never saw. There is but one sentiment among them, the inextinguishable resolution to be rid of Spain and Spaniards, and at every sacrifice to be free. People of the United States! out of the great abundance of your stores send these struggling, brave men, who would be your brothers, clothing, shoes, medicine—at least some bread, as also some clothing, for their women and children. Of meat there is quite enough, and an exhaustless supply of vegetables, but bread would be of infinite advantage to the soldiery. At a very little cost to individuals, all that I ask may be done. Let the matter be undertaken with method and organization, and incalculable and timely benefits may be heaped upon the people of Cuba—benefits little short of the value of arms and ammunition."

This appeal will doubtless have its effect as it has decidedly stirred the sympathy of the American people. Gen. Darr has announced that all packages left at his address (no 58, Broad St., N. Y.), containing only the required articles will safely reach their destination. The Tribune, in an editorial regarding this appeal says: "Gen. Thomas Jordan, the American leader of the Cuban revolutionists, has addressed an appeal to the people of the United States on behalf of his comrades, which we earnestly hope will not fail of a speedy and hearty response."

A correspondent writing from Arizona, says that at present the prospects of the mines in the southern part of Nevada and the northern part of Arizona are far better than ever before, and next winter we may look for a large and permanent emigration.—*Bea.*

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

## PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

To All Whom it may Concern.

WHEREAS, Chapter 21, Section 6, Howell Code, provides that "The Commander-in-Chief may receive into the service of the Territory so many volunteer companies as he shall deem expedient; and he shall have power to consolidate one or more companies or disband the same whenever in his opinion such action shall be necessary."

Section 7 of same chapter also provides that "Whenever thirty or more men shall associate together for the purpose of forming a volunteer company, they shall apply to the commander-in-chief, either directly or through the adjutant-general, to be organized as such; and on receiving such application the commander-in-chief may organize such company and commission the officers for the same."

WHEREAS, There is now on hand, belonging to the Territory, of Arizona, 224 Remodded Breech-loading Springfield Rifles, and 112,000 rounds of Metallic Cartridges; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that the Militia force of the Territory be organized as speedily as possible that said arms may be issued and distributed, and also that an effective militia force may be formed to oppose more effectually the encroachments of the common enemy:

Now, THEREFORE, I, A. P. K. Safford, Governor of Arizona, and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the Territory, hereby request the able-bodied men of the Territory, subject to military duty, to organize military companies as soon as possible, under the laws of the Territory. Whenever such companies are properly organized arms will be issued to them upon the requisition of the Captain of the company; such application must be accompanied with a good and sufficient bond to the Territory of Arizona, of an amount equal to the value of the arms required—each gun being valued at forty dollars.

There being but a limited supply of arms on hand it is desirable that the most exposed portions of the Territory shall have a fair proportion. I therefore request that not less than thirty nor more than fifty men organize in one company.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Territory, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

[SEAL] A. P. K. SAFFORD.

By the Governor,

COLES BASHFORD,

Secretary of the Territory.

## The News.

From the Daily New Mexican.

The World says two hundred and fifty Cuban filibusters left here on Monday morning in a tug, intending to join a steamer from Philadelphia with a similar force aboard.

Ex-President Pierce died at Concord on the 8th inst.

The government has information that the Cuban privateer Hornet put into Wilmington N. C. and has been detained there by the U. S. authorities. The U. S. Marshal telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

Letters from Cuba confirm previous reports of insubordination and treason in the Cuban Army.

The Madrid official Gazette publishes a circular instructing the Captain General of Cuba to treat rebel prisoners humanely and to deal with their officers through an orderly tribunal.

Late advices from Buenos Ayres say Lopez in evacuating Asuna, removed every thing including his guns. During the pursuit thirty thousand allies attacked three thousand Paraguayans; the latter fought desperately. The engagement lasted six hours. The Paraguayans lost 2,500 men and all their archives and specie.

Complications between United States and Spain has caused Prussian government to dispatch vessels of war to the Antilles.

The board to revise the artillery, cavalry and infantry tactics, so as to make them conform as near as possible with each other, commenced its session and will push the work along as fast as possible.

The Haytian government has concluded the purchase of the plated steamer Atlanta from

Oaks Smith for one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

The great powers have withdrawn from interfering in the affairs of Egypt, and left the sultan and viceroy to settle their own disputes.

Total number of passengers which have arrived in the United States during the year ending June 1st is 389,657.

The President has issued a proclamation, Thanksgiving on the 18th of November.

Frederick F. Low, of California, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China.

## Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of M. J. Flornoy Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the said estate to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned at his office in Tucson, county of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, within twelve months from the date of this notice after which outstanding claims will be forever barred.

Tucson, A. T. } P. R. TULLY,  
Sept. 23d, 1869. } Administrator.

## NOTICE!

THE partnership heretofore existing between NEWTON ISRAEL and GEORGE O. CAMP GRANT A. T. has been this day dissolved.

Sept 1, 1869. ISRAEL & CAMP GRANT.

Tucson, A. T., June 1st, 1869.

M. R. Platt of Tucson, is hereby appointed our agent for the transaction of all business connected directly or indirectly with transportation of Government stores from Tucson Depot to all posts dependant upon it for supplies.

HINDS & HOOKER.

## A. Q. M. OFFICE.

TUCSON, A. T.

SEPTEMBER 30th, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS in quantities will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, P. M., on the 31st day of October, for the delivery of the following articles of building materials at Camp Lowell, near Tucson, viz:

170,000 Adobes,	
892 Vagos or Rafters	more
40,000 Feet Lumber	or
262,000 Shingles	less

The Adobes to be 20 inches long, 9 1/2 inches wide and 4 inches thick, and a good, durable article, well dried and made of the dirt that can be found for the purpose; broken or soft ones will be accepted.

The Rafters to be as follows, viz:  
250 to be 14 ft long, and 3x6 inches square  
614 do. 21 ft do. do. do. do.  
18 do. 19 ft do. do. do. do.

892, Total.

The Lumber to be good, clean article, of the following dimensions, viz:

20,000 feet, of 1 inch.
10,000 do. 1 1/2 do.
10,000 do. 2 do.

The shingles to be of good material, of the usual size.

The Lime to be of the best quality the country affords; unslacked and free from stones and all foreign substances.

Bids will be received for each of the articles above mentioned, separately, or for any part thereof. Bidders will state their prices in the Coin, stating particularly the denominations in connection with the price—as per thousand, per bushel, etc., etc.

Bidders must sign their names in full and give their place of residence.

Each bid must be signed by two or more responsible persons who will become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract in case its being awarded.

The delivery of the articles to commence within a reasonable time after notice has been received of the contract having been approved by proper authority; and no contract is to be considered in force until it has received the approval of the Sub-District, District, Department and Division Commanders.

Further instructions can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

GILBERT C. SMITH,  
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.  
Chief Q. M., Sub District Southern Arizona.

## NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

—AT THE—

SUTLER STORE.

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A Good Supply for travelers.